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ANTHROPOLOGIC MISCELLANEA

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Awards. — The following awards have been made in the Department of Anthropology, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis. The list is corrected to February 10, and while the awards may not be regarded as absolutely final, and hence as strictly official, the work of the Residuary Committee empowered to complete the functions of the International Jury of Awards is so well advanced as to leave little probability that the list will be changed.

ETHNOLOGY

UNITED STATES

A. *Departmental Exhibits*

AINU GROUP: *Grand prize*, Frederick Starr; *Silver medal*, Y. Inagaki; *Bronze medal*, Chief Sangyea.

PATAGONIAN GROUP: *Grand prize*, Vicente Cane; *Silver medal*, Chief Guechico; *Bronze medal*, Juan Wohlers.

PYGMY GROUP: *Grand prize*, S. P. Verner; *Bronze medal*, John Kondola.

FIELD SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY: *Grand prize*, University of Chicago.

COCOPA GROUP: *Gold medal*, E. C. Cushman Jr.; *Silver medals*, Chief Pablo Colorado, Chief Tom Moore.

VANCOUVER GROUP: *Gold medal*, C. F. Newcombe; *Bronze medals*, Doctor Atliu, Charles Nowell.

GENERAL ASSEMBLAGE: *Gold medal*, Mrs S. M. McCowan.

SUNDRY GROUPS: *Gold medal*, George A. Dorsey.

SIOUX GROUP: *Silver medal*, Chief Yellow Hair.

PAWNEE GROUP: *Silver medal*, Roaming Chief; *Bronze medal*, James Murie.

WICHITA GROUP: *Silver medal*, Chief Towakanie Jim; *Bronze medal*, Burgess Hunt.

ARAPAHO GROUP: *Silver medal*, Cleaver Warden.

CHEYENNE GROUP: *Silver medal*, Richard Davis.

GERONIMO BAND: *Silver medal*, Chief Geronimo.

NAVAHO GROUP: *Silver medal*, Vicente Beguay; *Bronze medal*, Pestlekaï.

POMO GROUP: *Silver medals*, William Benson, Mary Benson.

OSAGE GROUP: *Silver medals*, Charles Michel, Chief Olahowallah; *Bronze medals*, Chief Claymore, Frank Corndropper, Wilson Kirk.

CHIPPEWA GROUP: *Bronze medal*, Chief Meshakegeschig.

KICKAPOO GROUP: *Bronze medal*, D. H. Roubideaux.

PIMA GROUP: *Bronze medal*, Kestro Jackson.

MARICOPA GROUP: *Bronze medal*, James Bluebird.

APACHE GROUP: *Bronze medal*, Chief Trucha Tafoya.

ACOMA GROUP: *Bronze medal*, Juan Antonio Saracini.

PUEBLO GROUP: *Bronze medal*, Antonio Chavez.

B. *General Exhibits*

ACCULTURAL ARTIFACTS: *Grand prize*, J. W. Benham.

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST: *Grand prize*, American Anthropological Association; *Gold medal*, F. W. Hodge.

PALACE OF ANCIENT ART: *Grand prize*, H. Ephraim Benguiat; *Silver medal*, Mordecai Benguiat.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ETHNIC TYPES: *Gold medal*, Frederick Starr.

POMO BASKET: *Gold medal*, J. W. Benham.

FICTILE WARE: *Gold medal*, The Rookwood Pottery.

HAIDA STRUCTURES: *Gold medal*, Alaska Territory; *Silver medal*, Mary E. Hart.

ETHNIC MAP: *Silver medal*, University of California.

ALASKAN ARTIFACTS: *Silver medal*, Governor Brady.

KICKAPOO RELICS: *Bronze medal*, O. E. Edwards.

INDIAN BEADWORK: *Bronze medal*, Herbert Brown.

MONGOLIAN TYPE: *Bronze medal*, Allen Hutchinson.

GERMANY

EAST AFRICAN ARTIFACTS: *Grand prize*, Imperial Government, German Ost-Afrika; *Gold medal*, Hugo Hardy.

GREAT BRITAIN (EAST INDIA)

JAIN TEMPLE: *Grand prize*, F. P. Bumghara; *Gold medal*, N. F. Bumghara.

EAST INDIAN ARTIFACTS: *Silver medal*. F. P. Bumghara & Co.

SIAM

SIAMESE ARTIFACTS: *Grand prize* (letter), H. M. the King of Siam; *Grand prize*, H. H. the Crown Prince of Siam; *Gold medal*, J. Howard Gore.

NEW ZEALAND

PAINTINGS OF TYPES: *Gold medal*, H. E. Partridge.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TYPES: *Silver medal*, New Zealand Government.

MAORI ARTIFACTS: *Silver medal*, T. E. Donne.

INDIAN SCHOOL (UNITED STATES)

TYPICAL INDIAN SCHOOL: *Grand prize*, U. S. Indian Bureau; *Gold medal*, S. M. McCowan; *Silver medals*, Miss C. F. Peters, Miss Lillian Harrison, C. A. Peairs, E. K. Miller, Jesse McCallum, Chris Kaufman; *Bronze medals*, Miss Katherine Keck, Miss Emma Johnson, Miss Abbie Scott.

ARCHEOLOGY

UNITED STATES

INDIAN MOUND RELICS: *Grand prize*, Ohio Archæological and Historical Society; *Gold medal*, William C. Mills.

ABORIGINAL ARTIFACTS: *Grand prizes*, New Mexico Territory, Fred Harvey; *Gold medal*, J. F. Huckel; *Bronze medals*, George Tietzel, Jackson Hurley, E. W. Whitcomb.

WAMPUM TREATY BELTS: *Gold medal*, Wyman Brothers.

ABORIGINAL ANTIQUITIES: *Gold medals*, State of Louisiana, Fred Harvey; *Silver medal*, George T. Williamson.

INDIAN MOUND RELICS: *Silver medal*, Davenport Academy of Sciences.

INDIAN CAVE RELICS: *Silver medal*, Phillips Academy.

PREHISTORIC CACHE: *Silver medal*, Weatherford & Vail.

PREHISTORIC CRADLE-BASKET: *Silver medal*, Julian T. Zeller.

NATIVE COPPER IMPLEMENTS: *Silver medal*, Wyman Brothers.

ABORIGINAL PETROGLYPHS: *Silver medal*, C. H. Bennett.

CEREMONIAL AXE: *Bronze medal*, Charles Aldrich.

IRON BRANK: *Bronze medal*, Joseph Roth.

ARGENTINA

CALCHAQUI RELICS: *Grand prize*, Manuel B. Zavaleta.

BRAZIL

ARCHEOLOGIC AND ETHNOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS: *Grand prize*, State Government of Amazonas; *Gold medal*, Commissioner Aguiar.

ARCHEOLOGIC COLLECTION: *Silver medal*, Ricardo Krone.

ABORIGINAL ARTIFACTS: *Silver medal*, Mirando Ribeiro; *Bronze medal*, Alfonse Roche.

STONE IMPLEMENTS: *Bronze medal*, Nicolao Badariotti.

MEXICO

- REPRODUCTIONS OF ANTIQUITIES : *Grand prize*, Secs. Justicia y Fomento.
ARCHEOLOGIC COLLECTION : *Gold medal*, Mexican Commission.
ARCHEOLOGIC PUBLICATIONS : *Gold medals*, Alfredo Chavero, Antonio Peñafiel.
REPRODUCTIONS OF SCULPTURES : *Gold medal*, Eufemio Abadiano.
MODELS OF ANTIQUITIES : *Gold medal*, Secretaria de Fomento.
TREATISES ON TONGUES : *Silver medal*, Cecelio Robelo.
MAP OF MIGRATIONS : *Bronze medal*, Angel Bravo.
PHOTOGRAPHS OF TYPES : *Bronze medals*, Gobierno de Chiapas, Gobierno de Guerrero, Gobierno de Tabasco, Gobierno de Mexico, D. F.
ABORIGINAL COSTUMERY : *Bronze medal*, Gobierno de Oaxaca.
NATIVE INSTRUMENTS : *Bronze medal*, Gobierno de Michoacan.
ABORIGINAL METATES : *Bronze medals*, Jefatura Politica de Maxcanu, Jefatura Politica de Motul.
NATIVE HAMMOCK : *Bronze medal*, Jefatura Politica de Tixkokob.
NATIVE ARTIFACTS : *Bronze medals*, Jefatura Politica de Valladolid, Jefatura Politica de Tancanhuitz, Junta Local de Puebla.
NATIVE BEDS : *Bronze medal*, Jefe Politico de Chiautla.
NATIVE COSTUMERY : *Bronze medal*, Ayuntamiento de Cuetzalan.
EMBROIDERED CAMISAS : *Bronze medal*, Señorita Margarita Valdéz.
BEAD-EMBROIDERED CAMISAS : *Bronze medal*, Nina S. Orosco.
ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANTIQUITIES : *Bronze medal*, Señorita Maura Marin.

NICARAGUA

- PROTOHISTORIC ANTIQUITIES : *Silver medal*, Alejandro Bermudez.

PORTO RICO

- ABORIGINAL "COLLARS" : *Bronze medal*, Gustavo Preston.

GERMANY

- SAALBURG CASTLE ANTIQUITIES : *Grand prize* (letter), K. K. Wilhelm II ; *Gold medal*, Geh. Baurat Jacobi.
BABYLONIAN RELICS : *Gold medals*, Kgl. Museen, Deutsch Orient.-Ges.
ILLUSTRATIONS OF RELICS : *Gold medal*, Kgl. Messbild-Anstalt.
ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANTIQUITIES : *Gold medal*, Dir. Dr Th. Wiegand.

GREAT BRITAIN

- EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES : *Grand prize*, Egyptian Exploration Fund.
HOLYLAND ANTIQUITIES : *Grand prize*, Palestine Exploration Fund.
CRETAN ANTIQUITIES : *Grand prize*, Cretan Exploration Fund.

GREAT BRITAIN (EGYPT)

ARCHEOLOGIC COLLECTIONS: *Grand prize*, Egyptian Government; *Gold medals*, Prof. G. C. C. Maspero, Dr J. E. Quibell; *Bronze medal*, A. B. Coover.

GREAT BRITAIN (CEYLON)

TAMIL ANTIQUITIES: *Silver medal*, Ceylon Government.

OLA MANUSCRIPTS: *Silver medal*, Ceylon Government.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARTIFACTS: *Bronze medal*, E. F. im Thurn.

BRONZE BUDDHAS: *Bronze medal*, N. S. Terrunnanse.

OLA BOOKS: *Bronze medal*, P. E. Pieris.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF TYPES: *Bronze medal*, John Scott.

BELGIUM

CLASSIFIED RELICS: *Grand prize*, Musée d'Histoire Nat.; *Gold medal*, Prof. Dr Houze, Prof. J. Fraipont.

JAPAN (FORMOSA)

ILLUSTRATIONS OF TYPES: *Gold medal*, Government of Formosa.

CHINA

PREHISTORIC COLLECTIONS: *Grand prize*, Imperial Chinese Government; *Gold medal*, H. H. Prince Pu Lun.

HISTORY

UNITED STATES

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS: *Grand prizes*, Missouri Historical Society, State of Iowa, Franco-Louisiana Society; *Gold medals*, Pierre Chouteau, Mrs Wallace Delafield; D. I. Bushnell, Judge W. B. Douglas, Charles Aldrich, Gaspar Cusachs, Chicago Historical Society; *Silver medals*, Dr C. A. Peterson, Miss Mary L. Dalton, Charles A. Cumming; *Bronze medals*, Dr W. F. Parks, Miss Valentine Smith.

HISTORICAL RECORDS: *Grand prize*, Louisiana Historical Society.

PROTOHISTORIC RELICS: *Gold medal*, Missouri Historical Society.

CHIPPED FLINTS: *Gold medal*, Gates P. Thruston.

"HISTORY OF LOUISIANA": *Gold medal*, Prof. Alcée Fortier.

NATIVE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS: *Silver medal*, Missouri Historical Society.

MARQUETTE PORTRAIT: *Silver medal*, Donald G. McNab.

ARKANSAS POST RECORDS: *Silver medal*, W. H. Halli-Burton.

NAPOLÉON AUTOGRAPHS: *Silver medal*, Gus V. R. Mechin.

CEREMONIAL AXE: *Bronze medal*, D. I. Bushnell.

CLAIBORNE PORTRAIT: *Bronze medal*, W. C. C. Claiborne.

ZACHARY TAYLOR RELICS: *Bronze medal*, Mrs W. H. Stauffer.

NAPOLÉON DEATH MASK: *Bronze medal*, Miss Gally.

MAPS AND DOCUMENTS: *Bronze medal*, T. P. Thompson.

LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS: *Bronze medal*, W. H. Seymour.

GREAT BRITAIN

QUEEN'S JUBILEE TRIBUTES: *Grand prize* (letter), H.R.M. Edward VII;
Gold medal, Miss Florence Hayward.

GREAT BRITAIN (CANADA)

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS: *Grand prize*, St. Mary's College; *Gold medal*,
A. E. Jones, S. J.; *Silver medal*, J. C. Burke, S. J.

ITALY (THE VATICAN)

REPRODUCTIONS OF ARCHIVES: *Grand prize* (letter), His Holiness Pius
X; *Gold medal*, Fabbrica dei Mosaici; *Silver medal*, Francesco
Cagiati.

ANTHROPOMETRY

UNITED STATES

ANTHROPOMETRIC PUBLICATIONS: *Grand prize*, Peabody Museum of
American Ethnology and Archæology; *Gold medal*, F. W. Putnam.

LIFE CASTS OF TYPES: *Silver medal*, Caspar Mayer.

ANTHROPOMETRIC APPARATUS: *Silver medals*, The Fairbanks Company,
Narragansett Machine Company, C. H. Stoelting Company; *Bronze
medals*, George Tieman & Co., Kny-Scheerer Company.

ANTHROPOMETRIC CHART: *Bronze medal*, Bryn Mawr College.

"HASTINGS MANUAL": *Bronze medal*, Macmillan Company.

GERMANY

ANTHROPOMETRIC APPARATUS: *Silver medal*, Boehm & Wiedmann.

ANTHROPOMETRIC PUBLICATIONS: *Bronze medal*, Dietrich Riemer.

GERMANY (GERMAN OST-AFRIKA)

CASTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF TYPES: *Silver medal*, Imperial Government
of German Ost-Afrika.

FRANCE

ANTHROPOMETRIC APPARATUS: *Silver medal*, (Maison Charrière) Collin.

BELGIUM

ANTHROPOMETRIC PUBLICATIONS: *Gold medal*, Société d'Anthropologie.

MAPS OF TYPES: *Silver medal*, Prof. L. Vanderkindere.

SWITZERLAND

ANTHROPOMETRIC APPARATUS: *Silver medals*, P. Hermann, Prof. Rudolf Martin.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF TYPES: *Bronze medal*, Art Institut Orell Füssli.

PSYCHOMETRY

UNITED STATES

PSYCHOMETRIC LABORATORY: *Grand prize*, Columbia University.

PSYCHOMETRIC APPARATUS: *Gold medals*, Harvard Apparatus Company, C. H. Stoelting Company; *Silver medals*, Yale University, Milton Bradley Company; *Bronze medal*, E. B. Meyrowitz.

GENERAL

COMMEMORATIVE AWARDS

CREATION OF DEPARTMENT: *Gold medal*, F. W. Lehmann.

COLLECTIVE EXHIBITS: *Gold medal*, W J McGee; *Silver medals*, C. E. Hulbert, Anna Everly Ford.

ETHNOLOGIC EXHIBITS: *Silver medal*, S. C. Simms.

PROTOHISTORIC EXHIBITS: *Silver medal*, Gerard Fowke.

INDOOR EXHIBITS: *Silver medal*, C. L. Armstrong.

TECHNICAL EXHIBITS: *Silver medal*, R. S. Woodworth; *Diploma*, F. G. Bruner.

ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF JURIES

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

GROUP JURIES

Section of Ethnology. — Dr George A. Dorsey, Field Columbian Museum, *Chairman*. Prof. F. W. Putnam, Harvard University, *Vice-Chairman*. Dr George Byron Gordon, Philadelphia Free Museum, *Secretary*. Mrs Alice Palmer Henderson, Tacoma, Washington.

Indian School Section. — C. A. Peairs, U. S. Indian School Service, *Chairman*. Dr Hugo Hardy, Berlin, *Vice-Chairman*. Jesse McCallum, U. S. Indian School Service, *Secretary*. Miss Cora Peters, U. S. Indian School Service.

Section of Archeology. — Prof. M. H. Saville, Columbia University, *Chairman*. Dr J. C. Alves de Lima, Brazil, *Vice-Chairman*. Dr George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, *Secretary*. Madame Zelia Nuttall, Mexico.

Section of History. — Prof. Alcée Fortier, Tulane University, *Chairman*. Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fé, *Vice-Chairman*. Prof. B. F. Shambaugh, University of Iowa, *Secretary*.

Section of Anthropometry. — Dr Aleš Hrdlička, U. S. National Museum, *Chairman*. Miss Alice C. Fletcher, Harvard University, *Vice-Chairman*.

Section of Psychometry. — Prof. J. McKeen Cattell, Columbia University, *Chairman*. Prof. Hugo Münsterberg, Harvard University, *Vice-Chairman*. Prof. Edward B. Titchener, Cornell University.

Of the foregoing, Mrs Henderson, Miss Peters, Madame Nuttall, and Miss Fletcher were designated by the Board of Lady Managers; Doctor Hugo Hardy was designated by the Imperial German Commission; and Doctor de Lima was designated by the Brazilian Commission.

DEPARTMENT JURY

Prof. F. W. Putnam, *Chairman*. Hon. F. W. Lehmann, *Honorary Vice-Chairman*. Dr J. C. Alves de Lima, *First Vice-Chairman*. Prof. Alcée Fortier, *Second Vice-Chairman*. Prof. M. H. Saville, *Third Vice-Chairman*. Dr George A. Dorsey, *Secretary*. Mr C. A. Peairs, Dr Hugo Hardy, Hon. L. Bradford Prince (absent), Dr Aleš Hrdlička, Miss Alice C. Fletcher, Prof. J. McKeen Cattell, Dr Hugo Münsterberg, Madame Zelia Nuttall.

Of the foregoing, Madame Nuttall was designated by the Board of Lady Managers; Mr Lehmann was named by the Executive; and all others entered as chairmen and vice-chairmen of the group juries.

REPRESENTATION IN SUPERIOR JURY

F. W. Putnam, United States (absent). J. C. Alves de Lima, Brazil. W J McGee, Chief of Department.

Preservation of Antiquities. — Under the law of February 1, 1905, the administration of the National Forest Reserves was transferred from the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, to the Bureau of Forestry under the Department of Agriculture. As a large proportion of the prehistoric ruins of the Southwest are situated on forest reserves, this change is of importance to students of archeology. The Department of Agriculture must now be looked to for the protection of these ruins and for permits to do archeological work on forest reserves.

By an order recently issued the Office of Indian Affairs directs that all traders on Indian reservations shall be prohibited from dealing in prehistoric wares in the future. Traders are given thirty days in which to dispose of collections on hand, after which such articles found in their possession will be considered contraband and future violations of the order will be punished by revocation of license to trade with the Indians.

On the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture has directed that the ruins of Montezuma Castle on Beaver

creek, Arizona, lying on public lands, about three miles outside the Black Mesa Forest Reserve, shall be under the protection of the forest rangers of the adjacent portion of the reserve.

It is reported by Forest Supervisor Breen that on establishing the northern boundary of the San Francisco Mountains Forest Reserve in northern Arizona, the Black Falls group of ruins are found to lie within the limits of the reserve. This important group of ruins is, therefore, under the jurisdiction of the forest rangers of the Bureau of Forestry, instead of being entirely unprotected on the public lands as has been supposed.

The bill for the preservation of American antiquities, which was drafted by the joint committee of the Archæological Institute of America and the American Anthropological Association, and presented by them for the consideration of the House of Representatives committee on Public Lands, met with the approval of that committee and was favorably reported to the House. Final consideration of the measure, however, could not be obtained during the short session of Congress.

As far as heard from, it is the feeling of the members of the joint committee that the measure should be perfected and reintroduced at the beginning of the next session of Congress. Certain defects in the bill have been pointed out and revisions suggested to meet conditions that were not formerly understood or that have recently arisen. The local members have prepared and sent out the following draft for consideration and discussion by all who are interested in the subject :

AN ACT for the preservation of American antiquities, and to control the excavation of archeological sites.

Be it enacted [etc.].

SEC. 1. That for the purpose of preserving and protecting from despoliation the historic and prehistoric ruins, monuments, and other antiquities that are situated on lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, said antiquities are hereby placed under the custody and control of the Secretaries of the Departments having jurisdiction over said lands, and it shall be the duty of said Secretaries to preserve and protect said antiquities from despoliation or unauthorized appropriation or injury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretaries of the Departments having jurisdiction over the lands owned or controlled by the Government of the United States, are hereby authorized to permit the examinations of ruins, the excavation of archeological sites, and the gathering of objects of antiquity upon the lands under their respective jurisdictions by institutions, either

domestic or foreign, which they deem properly qualified to conduct such examination, excavation, or gatherings, subject to such rules and regulations as they may prescribe: Provided, That the examinations, excavations, and gatherings are undertaken for the benefit of reputable museums, universities, colleges, or other recognized scientific or educational institutions with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects, and that the gatherings shall be made for permanent preservation in public museums and not for commercial purposes.

SEC. 3. That of all excavations and explorations made under the provisions of this act, a proper written and photographic record, with plans, shall be made at stated periods, and transmitted for preservation to the United States National Museum.

SEC. 4. That the Secretaries of the Departments aforesaid shall make and publish from time to time uniform rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. That all persons who shall, without permission, appropriate, injure, or destroy any of the objects of antiquity referred to in this act, shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not more than twelve months, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

It is hoped that all who are interested will consider this thoroughly and freely express their views for the guidance of the committee at its next meeting.

EDGAR L. HEWETT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Archæological Institute of America. — The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Archæological Institute of America was celebrated by a meeting in Boston and Cambridge, December 28–30, 1904.

For several years many members have been urging that attention should be given to American archeology in accordance with the original plan of the Institute, "embracing the sites of ancient civilization in the New World as well as in the Old." An important step in this direction is the establishment of an American Fellowship, now in its fourth year. This fellowship has been held from the beginning by Dr Alfred M. Tozzer, a graduate in the Division of Anthropology at Harvard, who is now on his fourth trip to Yucatan and Central America. At the Boston meeting an appropriation was made for the continuation of this fellowship.

At this meeting Mr C. F. Lummis gave an account of the work done by the recently organized Southwestern branch of the Institute, with headquarters at Los Angeles, in collecting phonographic records of Indian

and old Spanish songs, both of which are so rapidly passing away that Mr Lummis aptly terms the research "living archeology." Dr F. M. Palmer gave an illustrated paper on some features of the archeology of southern California, showing what had been accomplished by the South-western branch in making collections in the southern portion of the state. So active has this branch become that the Institute made a liberal appropriation for the continuation of the researches by Mr Lummis and Dr Palmer, the exact amount to be decided by the executive committee. An appropriation of \$1,000 was made in aid of the archeological researches in Central America under the auspices of the committee of the Peabody Museum; and the sum of \$500 was granted toward the continuation of the research in the caves of northern California under the direction of the Department of Anthropology of the University of California.

With the exception of the researches by Bandelier in the Pueblo region during its earlier years, the Institute has been engaged principally in classical archeology, in which it has accomplished much of value. This new awakening to the importance of American archeology in the wider study of the life of man, and the continuation of this broader policy by the Institute will be gratifying to many of its members and will be sure to bring about additional support in all its sections. The Institute has now an efficient American Committee which is ready to receive communications in relation to researches of special importance in this country. Through this committee it took part in drafting the bill for the national preservation of the prehistoric sites in this country and was represented at the hearing before the House Committee on Public Lands.

At this anniversary meeting Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, the first president, who is regarded as the father of the Institute, was present and took an active part.

A Form of Urn-burial on Mobile Bay. — In the last number of the *American Anthropologist* (October-December, 1904) I contributed a paper, "Aboriginal Urn-Burial in the United States." In this paper I pointed out that the occurrence of what might be called a form of urn-burial, namely, the placing of a vessel of earthenware inverted over a skull with which the rest of the skeleton was present had not been reported, to my knowledge, east of Arizona and New Mexico. The fact was emphasized that the form of urn-burial in question should not be confused with that obtaining along the northwestern Florida coast where inverted bowls are found lying over isolated skulls or skulls with a few scattered, accompanying bones.

While consulting authorities for my paper I came upon a description¹ of the finding of an urn-burial, exact particulars not given, on Simpson's island, one of a number of islands to the north of Mobile bay.

Having decided to make certain investigations around Mobile bay, I visited Simpson's island in January, 1905. On the western, or Mobile river, side of the island, about three miles from the northern end, is a cultivated tract on which are several frame houses. About 250 yards in a southerly direction from the houses was a mound, 3 feet in height and 87 feet across its circular base, made of a mixture of tenacious muck and small clam-shells (*Rangia cuneata*). As the owner valued the mound as a place of refuge for stock in flood-time, the outer part of the mound, subject to wash, was not touched by us; but the central part, fifty feet in diameter, was dug through and a considerable number of burials of types common to southern mounds, not in connection with urns, were encountered.

There was one exception. In the northeastern part of the mound was a skeleton of an adult, the head directed to the east. The skeleton lay at full length on its back, with the head turned slightly to one side. Inverted over the skull, and completely covering it, was a decorated, imperforate vessel of earthenware, maximum diameter 11.75 inches, height 3.75 inches, with its upturned base but 8 inches from the surface.

Here we have a burial, as far east as Alabama, similar to the burials reported from Arizona and New Mexico.

Considering the interesting urn-burials found on Alabama river and those of the northwestern Florida coast, beginning at Perdido bay, the coast boundary between Alabama and Florida, which is but a few miles distant from Mobile bay, one might look for records of the finding of urn-burials on Mobile bay, but such records are not forthcoming, and even the testimony of inhabitants as to the discovery of such burials seems to be wanting. My investigation, which included the circuit of the bay, resulted in the finding of no urn-burial of any sort other than the one described.

In a mound on Tombigbee river, however, sixty-five miles by water above Mobile, at Three Rivers Landing, Washington county, Alabama, I since have found a skeleton having on the skull, part of which it covered like a cap, an inverted vessel six and one-half inches in diameter.

Fuller description of the archeological work on Mobile bay and on Tombigbee river will appear in the Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

CLARENCE B. MOORE.

¹ *Smithsonian Report*, 1878, p. 290.

Facial Casts. — In the *Directions for Collecting Information and Specimens for Physical Anthropology*, by Dr Aleš Hrdlička, published as Part R of the Bulletin of the United States National Museum, No. 39, 1905, a method for collecting facial casts is described (page 19). I think it is but just to say that anthropologists are indebted for the development of this method to Mr Caspar Mayer, sculptor in the ethnological department of the American Museum of Natural History. This Museum has been engaged for eight years in making systematic collections of plaster casts of various types of man, and during this entire time the method of taking casts has constantly been improved by Mr Mayer, who was the first to suggest to anthropologists the taking of plaster casts without the use of tubing inserted in the nose, and in such a manner that distortions of the face are almost entirely avoided. The undersigned, as well as all other collaborators of the American Museum of Natural History, including Dr Hrdlička, have learned this method from Mr Mayer, who, by its development, has done an excellent service to anthropological science.

FRANZ BOAS.

IN ANSWER to inquiries concerning the method of making facial casts outlined in my *Directions for Collecting Information and Specimens for Physical Anthropology*, I wish to say that I am not aware with whom it is original. As plaster masks have been and are being made by many artists and travelers, the method is presumably an outcome of numerous experiences. The description follows almost wholly the procedure as I have seen it practised by Mr Caspar Mayer, a New York sculptor, employed largely by the anthropological department of the American Museum of Natural History. Mr Mayer, I believe, has introduced the innovation of doing away with the nasal tubes. The method is practicable with savage tribes; following it I have made about 140 facial casts in the field among the Indians, including some very primitive tribes. The time required by me with one individual, including the preparation, is about 40 minutes. The process is a little too slow for children.

A. HRDLIČKA.

Marquis de Nadaillac. — In the death of Jean François Albert du Pouget, Marquis de Nadaillac, at the Chateau de Rougemont, Loir-et-Cher, France, on October 1, 1904, at the ripe age of 86 years, France has lost one of its most distinguished citizens and Anthropology one of its best known authorities.

The Marquis of Nadaillac was prefect of the Basses-Pyrénées in 1871, and of Indre-et-Loire in 1877. Retiring to private life in the latter

year, he thenceforth devoted his time to the study of archeology and ethnology, writing many works on these subjects. He was a good English scholar, and had many American correspondents, for all of whom he ever had a word of cheer. The Marquis was a member of many learned societies at home and abroad; in America he was a member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, and an honorary member of the Davenport Academy of Sciences and of the Anthropological Society of Washington. He was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, a correspondent of the Institute of France, and held decorations from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Hanover, Italy, and Spain. In the United States his best known work was *Prehistoric America*, an illustrated octavo published in 1884. His writings included valuable papers on Prehistoric South America, Precolumbian Canada, The Calaveras Skull, Recent Discoveries in America, The Moundbuilders, Pipes and Tobacco, Progress of the United States, The Seris, The Ancient Population of Colombia, The Unity of the Human Race, Dawn of Life on the Earth, The Glacial Period, Man and the Monkey, Men of the Cave Period, Primitive Monuments, The Customs of Early Races, Pile Dwellers, Prehistoric Fishing, The Copper Age, The Evolution of Marriage, and Causes of the Decrease of the Birth-rate in France. He also published several works relating to the archeology and ethnology of Africa, Ireland, Great Britain, and of English and French colonies. It has been related that the Marquis said all the good things possible of authors to whom he referred in his numerous writings, leaving the defects, if any, in the shadow. News of his death comes as a distinct shock to his many American friends and his loss will be keenly felt by students of archeology and ethnology in the New World.

J. D. MCGUIRE.

The Wisconsin Archeological Society has caused to be introduced in the State Legislature a bill (No. 195A) asking for the appropriation by the State of the sum of \$500 annually toward the publication of its educational and scientific bulletins, and with the provision that 131 free copies of each issue be presented to the Wisconsin Free Library Commission for distribution among its traveling libraries.

It is sincerely hoped that this bill may soon be enacted into law, as it will do much toward increasing the interest in Wisconsin's antiquities through wider distribution of the publications of the Wisconsin Archeological Society concerning them. It is also hoped that something will soon be done to preserve the aboriginal monuments throughout the State ere the progress of agricultural pursuits and the increase in the value of

the lands on which they are situated make their acquirement, and even their protection, impossible.

For a number of years there has been a growing interest in the preservation of the antiquities of Michigan, also, but thus far the State has done practically nothing toward furthering it, and the public does not seem to manifest the same interest in the subject as do the people of Wisconsin, who are conducting archeological investigations within their territory with great enthusiasm.

HARLAN I. SMITH.

The Justin Winsor prize of \$100, offered by the American Historical Association for the encouragement of historical research, will be awarded for the year 1905 to the best unpublished monograph in the field of American History that shall be submitted to the Committee of Award on or before October 1, 1905. The prize is intended for writers who have not yet published any considerable work or obtained an established reputation. The monograph must be based on independent and original investigation in American history, by which is meant the history of any of the British colonies in America to 1776, of other portions of the continent which have since been included in the territory of the United States, and of the United States. It may deal with any aspect of that history—social, political, constitutional, religious, economic, ethnological, military, or biographical, though in the last three instances a treatment exclusively ethnological, military, or biographical would be unfavorably received. Professor Charles M. Andrews, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., chairman of the committee, will furnish full information to prospective competitors.

Thomas Varker Keam died at Truro, Cornwall, England, of angina pectoris, November 30, 1904. Mr Keam was born in 1846 in Truro, and went to sea as a boy, sailing as a midshipman in the English mercantile marine to Sidney and Newcastle, Australia. From there he went to San Francisco, thence in 1865 overland to Santa Fé, where he entered the service as a private in the First New Mexico Cavalry, in which he was later commissioned as second lieutenant. In 1872 he was Spanish interpreter in the government service at Fort Defiance, Arizona, and ten years later went to the cañon that bears his name, residing there as Indian trader until a few years ago, when he disposed of his interests and finally returned to his boyhood home at Truro. Mr Keam was widely known to Indians of the southwest as "Tomas" and was respected and loved by them. He spoke both Hopi and Navaho fluently.

Mr Keam was a man of the highest integrity, a keen observer, a wide reader, cultivated and accomplished. He maintained an open

house at Keam's Cañon for every wayfarer, and his hospitality was shared alike by the scientific explorer and the wandering Indian. For many years he practically supported that remarkable genius, Alexander Macgregor Stephen, who lived more or less with him from the time of his arrival at the cañon in 1882 until his death in 1894. Mr Keam preserved Stephen's numerous valuable manuscripts with jealous care, and erected a monument on his grave in the cañon. Taking a lively interest in the Indian antiquities of the adjacent region, he made several important collections, the largest of which is now in the Berlin Museum of Ethnology. Other collections are in the Peabody Museum at Cambridge and the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr Keam's death will be deplored by every student and explorer of the Southwest, to most of whom he was known and beloved.

STEWART CULIN.

An Interesting Broadside. — Mr D. N. Thomas, of Greenport, L. I., has found an interesting broadside containing a four-column versification of "The Rebels' Reward, or English Courage Displayed, being a Full and True Account of the Victory obtained over the Indians at Norri-giwock on the Twelfth of August last, by the English Forces under command of Capt. Johnson Harmon." On the upper right-hand is a very rude picture supposed to represent the English forces firing on the Indian fortress, and over the verses is the line: "To the Tune of *All You That Love Good Fellows*, etc." This broadside is printed on a thick and coarse kind of rag paper, in old-style type, in ink but little faded. It is in a good state of preservation, except that where creased the paper has given way and in the vertical middle fold it has torn almost across. At the right-hand lower corner is the imprint: BOSTON: Printed and sold by J. Franklin in Union Street, 1724.

W. W. TOOKER.

Tlingit Method of Collecting Herring-eggs. When the herring run took place, hemlock boughs were fastened together and laid down in rows for the fish to spawn upon. At one end of each was tied a float marked in some special way by its owner. When covered with eggs, these boughs were lifted into the canoe, carried ashore, and placed to dry on the branches of a tree which had been stripped of its smaller twigs. To raise them into place there was employed a large wooden hook taken from a tree where a branch comes off, and it was then a comparatively simple matter, but after they were dried the eggs became very brittle and had to be handled with care. Hemlock boughs are said to be used in preference to others because they leave no peculiar taste.

J. R. SWANTON.

Bontoc-Igorot Clothing. — In a brief communication received since the publication of his article on this subject in the last issue of the *American Anthropologist*, Dr Albert Ernest Jenks announces that he has ascertained beyond question, which he had before raised, that “the Ilokano women on the west coast of northern Luzon avowedly wear the *tapis* to hide any possible evidence of menstruation.”

AT A MEETING of the Council of the American Anthropological Association held in New York, April 15, it was voted to hold a special meeting of the Association in Portland, Oregon, during the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. The members of the Council present were Messrs Boas, Chamberlain, Culin, Farrand, Gordon, Hodge, Hyde, MacCurdy, Pepper, Putnam, Saville, and Smith.

THE FOURTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS was held at Algiers, under the auspices of the Algerian Government, April 19–26, 1905. Dr Cyrus Adler, Librarian of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., was the official representative in the United States of the Committee on Organization of the Congress.

DR JOHN R. SWANTON of the Bureau of American Ethnology is delivering two courses of lectures in the Semitic Seminary of Johns Hopkins University, one on American Ethnology with special reference to Sociology and Mythology, and one on the Dakota language.

THE WIDE and increasing interest in folklore researches in Germany and Austria is indicated by the fact that the Germans have now perfected a Folklore Union embracing twenty-four societies and 6,000 members.

MR WILLIAM H. HOLMES, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology and a vice-president of the American Anthropological Association, has been elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

DR LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Professor of Anthropology in Columbia University, has been placed in charge of the work of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

DR C. A. PETERSON, of St. Louis, a founder of the American Anthropological Association, has been elected president of the Missouri Historical Society.

THE title of Correspondant de l'École d'Anthropologie de Paris has been conferred on Dr George Grant MacCurdy of the Yale University Museum.